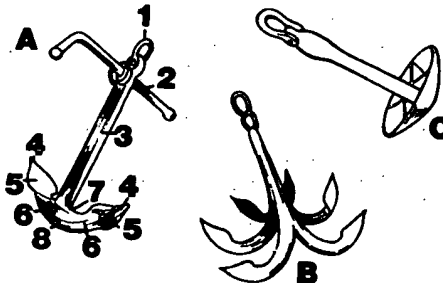


**an-ces-try** \an-ses-trē/ *n* (14c) 1: line of descent: LINEAGE, specif: honorable, noble, or aristocratic descent 2: persons initiating or comprising a line of descent: ANCESTORS  
**An-cal-oes** \an-'ki-(ō)z, an-'/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Anchisēs*] the father of Aeneas rescued by his son from the burning city of Troy  
**an-chor** \an-'kor/ *n*, often attrib [ME *ancor*, fr. OE *ancor*, fr. L *anchora*, fr. Gk *ankyra* — more at **ANGLE**] (bef. 12c) 1: a device usu. of metal attached to a ship or boat by a cable and cast overboard to hold it in a particular place by means of a fluke that digs into the bottom 2: a reliable or principal support: MAINSTAY 3: something that serves to hold an object firmly 4: an object shaped like a ship's anchor 5: an anchorman or anchorwoman 6 *pl*, slang: the brakes of a motor vehicle — **an-chor-less** \-lēs/ *adj*



anchor 1: A yachtsman's; 1 ring, 2 stock, 3 shank, 4 bill, 5 fluke, 6 arm, 7 throat, 8 crown, B gushroom

**anchor** *vb* **an-chor-ed**; **an-chor-ing** \-k(-)rɪŋ/ *v* (13c) 1: to hold in place in the water by an anchor 2: to secure firmly: FIX 3: to act or serve as an anchor for (need a large store to ~ the mall) (~ *ing* the evening news) ~ *vt* 1: to cast anchor 2: to become fixed  
**an-chor-age** \an-'k(-)rɪj/ *n* (1587) 1: a place where vessels anchor: a place suitable for anchoring 2: the act of anchoring: the condition of being anchored 3: a means of securing: a source of reassurance (this ~ of Christian hope — T. O. Wedd) 3: something that provides a secure hold  
**an-cho-ress** \an-'k(-)rēs/ or **an-cre-sis** \-krēs/ *n* [ME *ankeresse*, fr. *anker* hermit, fr. OE *ancor*, fr. Olf *anchara*, fr. LL *anachoreta*] (14c): a female anchorite

**an-cho-rite** \an-'k(-)rīt/ also **an-cho-ret** \-rēt/ *n* [ME, fr. ML *anchorita*, alter. of LL *anachoreta*, fr. LGk *anachōrētēs*, fr. Gk *anachōrētēs* to withdraw, fr. *ana-* + *chōrēin* to make room, fr. *chōros* place; akin to Gk *chōros* left, bereaved — more at **HEIR**] (15c): one who lives in seclusion usu. for religious reasons — **an-cho-rite-ic** \an-'k(-)rīt-ik/ *adj* — **an-cho-rite-ly** \-ik(-)lē/ *adv*

**an-chor-man** \an-'kar-'man/ *n* (1911) 1: one who is last: as *a*: the member of a team who completes last (the ~ on a relay team) *b*: one who has the lowest scholastic standing in his graduating class 2: a broadcaster (as *a* news program) who introduces reports by other broadcasters and usu. reads the news 3: MODERATOR 2c  
**an-chor-people** \-pē-'pē/ *n* (1974): ANCHORPERSONS  
**an-chor-people** \-pē-'pē/ *n* (1973): an anchorman or anchorwoman  
**an-chor-woman** \-wūm-'wā/ *n* (1973): a woman who anchors a broadcast

**an-cho-vet** also **an-cho-vet-to** \an-'chō-'vet-/ *n* [Sp *anchoveta*, dim. of *anchova*] (1940): a small anchovy (*Cetengraulis mysticetus*) of the Pacific coast of No. America

**an-cho-ry** \an-'chō-'vē, an-'/ *n*, *pl* -ries or -ry [Sp *anchova*] (1596): any of numerous small fishes (family *Engraulidae*) resembling herrings; esp: a common Mediterranean fish (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) used esp. in appetizers, as a garnish, and for making sauces and relishes  
**an-cien régime** \ā-'sien-'rā-'zhān/ *n* [F, lit., old regime] (1794) 1: the political and social system of France before the Revolution of 1789 2: a system or mode no longer prevailing

**an-cient** \an-'shānt, -shānt, 'an-'k(-)shānt/ *adj* [ME *ancien*, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL *antiquus*, fr. L *ante* before — more at **ANTE**] (14c) 1: having had an existence of many years 2: of or relating to a remote period, to a time early in history, or to those living in such a period or time; specif: of or relating to the historical period beginning with the earliest known civilizations and extending to the fall of the western Roman Empire in A.D. 476 3: having the qualities of age or long existence: *a*: VENERABLE *b*: OLD-FASHIONED, ANTIQUE *syn* see **OLD** — **an-cient-ness** *n*

**an-cient** (1502) 1: an aged living being (a penniless ~) 2: one who lived in ancient times: *a* *pl*: the civilized people of antiquity; esp: those of the classical nations *b*: one of the classical authors (Plutarch and other ~s) 3: an ancient coin

**an-cient** *n* [alter. of *ensign*] (1554) 1 *archaic*: ENSIGN, STANDARD, FLAG 2 *obs*: the bearer of an ensign

**an-cient history** *n* (1595) 1: the history of ancient times 2: knowledge or information that is widespread and has lost its initial freshness or importance: common knowledge

**an-cient-ly** *adv* (1502): in ancient times: long ago

**an-cient-ry** \-rē/ *n* (1580): ANTIQUITY, ANCIENTNESS

**an-cil-la** \an-'sil-/ *n*, *pl* -lae \-lē/ [L, female servant] (1871): AID, HELPER

**an-cil-lary** \an-'(t)-s(-)l-er-, esp Brit an-'sil-/ *adj* (1667) 1: SUBORDINATE, SUBSIDIARY (the main factory and its ~ plants) 2: AUXILIARY, SUPPLEMENTARY (the need for ~ evidence) — **an-cil-lary** *n*  
**an-con** \an-'kān/ *n*, *pl* an-co-nēs \an-'kō-'nēz/ [L, fr. Gk *ankōn* elbow; akin to L *uncus* hook] (ca. 1706): a bracket, elbow, or console used as an architectural support

**an-cy** \an-'sē, -n/ *n* suffix [L *-antia* — more at **-ANCE**]: quality or state (piquancy)

**an-cy-lo-to-mi-o-sis** \an-'ki-'lō-'stō-'mī-'ō-'sēs, an-'(t)-sō-/ *n*, *pl* [NL, fr. *Ancylostoma*, genus of hookworms, fr. Gk *anky stoma* mouth — more at **ANGLE**, **STOMACH**] (1887): infes disease caused by hookworms; esp: a lethargic anemic due to blood loss through the feeding of hookworms in the

time  
**and** \and/ (ʼ)an(d), usu ʼn(d) after t, d, s or z, often ʼn sometimes ʼŋ after k or g/ *conj* [ME, fr. OE, akin to O (bef. 12c) 1 — used as a function word to indicate connection esp. of items within the same class or type; used to elements of the same grammatical rank or function 2 function word to express logical modification, consequence or supplementary explanation 3 *obs*: IF 4 — used in conjunction — **and how** \and-'hau/ — used to emphasizing idea — **and so forth** \an-'sō-'fōrth, -fōrth/ 1: and of the same or similar kind 2: further in the same or s; 3: and the rest 4: and other things — **and so on** \ar: and so forth

**AND** \and/ *n* (1949): a logical operator equivalent to connective **and** (~ gate in a computer)

**an-da-lu-si-te** \an-'dā-'lū-'sit/ *n* [F *andalusite*, fr. *Andalou* region in Spain] (ca. 1828): a mineral  $Al_2SiO_5$  consisting aluminum usu. in thick nearly square orthorhombic prisms colors

**an-dan-te** \an-'dān-(t)ā, -dānt-ē, an-'dant-ē/ *adv* or *adj* [pp. of *andare* to go] (1724): moderately slow — used as music

**andante** *n* (1784): a musical composition or movement tempo

**an-dan-ti-no** \an-'dān-'tē-(n)ō/ *adv* or *adj* [It, dim. of *ar*: slightly faster than *andante* — used as a direction in music]

**andantino** *n*, *pl* -nos (1845): a musical composition or andantino tempo

**an-des-ite** \an-'di-'zit/ *n* [G *andesit*, fr. *Andes*] (1850): an dark grayish rock consisting essentially of oligoclase or feldspar

**an-des-ite** \an-'di-'zit-ik/ *adj*

**and-iron** \an-'dī-(ə)rən/ *n* [ME *aundiren*, modif. of MF: one of a pair of metal supports for firewood used on made of a horizontal bar mounted on short legs with shaft surmounting the front end

**and/or** \an-'dō-(ə)r/ *conj* (1855) — used as a function word that two words or expressions are to be taken together (punishable by a fine *and/or* a term in jail)

**and-er** or **andro-** *comb form* [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *andr-*, akin to Oscan *ner* man, Skt *nṛ*, Olf *nert* strength] 1: phobia 2: male (*androecium*)

**an-dro-dite** \an-'drā-dīt, -it, 'an-'drō-'dīt/ *n* [José B. de An †1838 Brazilian geologist] (1868): a garnet  $Ca_2Fe_2Si_2$  various colors ranging from yellow and green to brown or black

**an-dro-cles** \an-'drō-'klēz/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Androkles*]: a slave spared in the arena by a lion from whose foot he has extracted a thorn

**an-dro-clum** \an-'drō-s(h)ē-'ām/ *n*, *pl* -cīn \-s(h)ē-'ā/ [NL Gk *oikion*, dim. of *oikos* house — more at **VICINITY**] (c aggregate of microsporophylls in the flower of a seed plant)

**an-dro-ga** \an-'drō-'jān/ *n* [ISV] (1936): a male sex hormone

**an-dro-gen-ic** \an-'drō-'jen-ik/ *adj*

**an-dro-gen-oid** \an-'drō-'jen-ō-'īd/ *n* (ca. 1900): develop the embryo contains only paternal chromosomes due to egg to participate in fertilization — **an-dro-gen-oid-ic** \-jō-'ī/

**an-dro-gyne** \an-'drō-'jīn/ *n* [MF, fr. L *androgynus*] (1552) androgynous

**an-dro-gynous** \an-'drō-'jō-'nas/ *adj* [L *androgynus* herm Gk *androgynos*, fr. *andr-* + *gynē* woman — more at **QUI**: having the characteristics or nature of both male and female: neither specifically feminine or masculine (the ~ *pror*: suitable to for either sex (~ clothing) 3: having fr and female roles obscured or reversed (an ~ marriage) — \-nē/ *n*

**an-droid** \an-'drōid/ *n* [LGk *andros* manlike, fr. -oidēs -oid] (1727): an automaton with a human form

**an-drom-o-che** \an-'drām-'ō-(k)ē/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Andromach*, Hector

**an-drom-e-da** \an-'drām-'ēd-/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Andromedē*] logical Ethiopian princess rescued from a monster by h band Perseus 2 [L (gen. *Andromedae*)] : a northern directly south of Cassiopeia between Pegasus and Perseus

**an-dros-ter-one** \an-'drās-'tō-'rōn/ *n* [ISV *andr-* + *sterol*: an androgenic hormone that is a hydroxy ketone  $C_{19}$  human male and female urine

**an-drous** \an-'drās/ *adj* *comb form* [NL *andrus*, fr. Gk - (such or so many) men, fr. *andr-*, *anēr*]: having (such) stamens (monandrous)

**ane** \ān/ *adj* or *n* or *pron*, chiefly Scot (bef. 12c): ONE — **ane** \ān/ *n* suffix [ISV *-an*, -ane, alter. of *-ene*, -ine, & -o (tolane) 2: saturated or completely hydrogenated cart (as a hydrocarbon) (methane)

**an-ec-dot-age** \an-'ik-'dōt-ij/ *n* (1823): the telling of a

ANECDOTES

**an-ec-dot-al** \an-'ik-'dōt-'l/ *adj* (1836) 1: relating to, ch or containing anecdotes 2: having the form or style o depicting an anecdote (~ art) — **an-ec-dot-al-ly** \-lē-/

**an-ec-dot-ist** \an-'ik-'dōt-'t-ist/ or **an-ec-dot-ist** \-an- (1837): one who is given to or is skilled in telling anecd

**an-ec-dot-ic** \an-'ik-'dōt-ik/ *n* [F, fr. Gk *anekdota* unpubl neut. pl. of *anekdotos* unpublished, fr. *a-* + *ekdidonai* to out + *didonai* to give — more at **EX**, **DATE**] (1721): a us tive of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident

**an-ec-dot-ic** \an-'ik-'dōt-ik/ or **an-ec-dot-ic-al** \-dōt-ik-/ *adj*: ANECDOTAL 2: given to or skilled in telling anecdotes *cal-ly* \-dōt-ik(-)lē/ *adv*

**an-echoic** \an-'i-'kō-'ik/ *adj* (1946): free from echoes and (an ~ chamber)